Seed Certification-Foundation Seed & Plant Materials Board Meeting
February 13, 2007
Oregon State University, LaSell-Stewart Center
Agriculture Production Room

Members Present: Trevor Abbot, Anita Azarenko, Reed Barker, Bill Braunworth, Ron Cook*, Dan Curry, Michael Flowers, Adriel Garay*, Carl Haugerud, Phil Hamm, Dan Hemshorn, Russ Karow*, Rob Lane, Jack Peters, Barry Schrumpf, Jake Stockfleth, Isabel Vales, William Young, (*indicates ex-officio member)

Members Absent:, Jim Cramer*, Greg Bingaman, Tom Chastain, Larry Curtis, Thayne Dutson, Keith Jayawickrama, James Peterson

Guests Present: Terry Burr, Randy Knight, Dan Nelson, Julie Hendrix, Dennis Lundeen, Jeff McMorran, Iraj Motezedian, Sandy Smith, John Zielinski

Call to Order- 12:45pm

Opening Comments, Introductions and Agenda

Approval of the 2006 Minutes

Dan Hemshorn moved to accept the minutes from the 2006 Seed Certification-Foundation Seed & Plant Materials Board Meeting. Carl Haugerud 2nd the motion. The motion passed by unanimous vote.

OSU Crop and Soil Science Department Report— Russ Karow, Department Head

The following are highlights of activities over the past months in Crop and Soil Science (CSS) and the College of Agricultural Sciences as they affect clientele groups affiliated with CSS.

1. **Positions**
    a. Klamath Experiment Station
        i. Willie Riggs has been hired as the new superintendent and staff chair. Mr. Riggs will begin work this spring
        ii. a livestock/natural resource position has been announced with a February 28 closing date
    b. Interviews were completed for a new department head in Rangeland Ecology and Management. An offer was made and declined. The search committee is considering other candidates or if they will re-advertise. Dr. Bill Krueger officially retired December 31, 2006 but will work until a new head is named

c. Dr. Cyril Clarke has accepted appointment as Dean of the College of Veterinary Medicine effective May 14, 2007. Dr. Clarke is currently serving Oklahoma State University as Associate Dean for Academic Affairs in the Center for Veterinary Health Sciences
d. Ron Cook, OSU Seed Certification Manager, has just announced his intent to retire on June 30, 2007. Planning to refill his position has also just begun. CSS will be seeking significant Seed Certification clientele involvement in the search process. Ron as agreed to work on a part time basis beyond June 30 until his successor can begin work.
e. The Governor's budget has been announced and includes $15.3M for the Statewide Public Service Programs (SWSP) – AES, Extension and Forest Research Lab – of which $5.5M is new money ($2.86 AES, $1.84M Extension, $800K FRL). The other $9.8M covers unfunded costs in the 2005-07 budget and anticipated cost increases to maintain programs at current levels. The early read from the Legislature is that revenues may be less than expected, so no new funding may be available. The March revenue forecast will set the tone for budget activities. If additional funding is available, a limited call for new positions by the College of Agricultural Sciences is anticipated in fall 2007. These positions would be in alignment with the program options package submitted by the SWSPs. Additional information on this program enhancement package can be obtained from Russ Karow.

2. **Signature Research Centers** – The Governor has included $38.2M in lottery funds to implement the Oregon Innovation Council's 2007 Innovation Plan which includes the Bio-Economy and Sustainability (BEST) (~$3M) and Food Processing/Seafood (CSI/IPC) (~$4.6M) proposals. Only a portion of these funds will come to OSU, but both initiatives will enhance SWPS programs (e.g. Sun Grant, community seafood initiative, food innovation). BEST will allow for bioproducts research activity.

3. **Federal budgets -** House leadership stood by their pledge to fund no earmarks in their FY07 budget but they did add back, as a one-time appropriation, partial funding to offset special grant losses in the AES and Extension budgets. If the Senate approves these changes, then funding would be available for some of projects that had been funded by special grants - STEEP, Grass Seed Cropping Systems for Sustainable Agriculture, Barley Genome Mapping, Tristate Potato Variety Development, and Meadowfoam Research. However, there are no details on how funds would move from the federal CSREES budgets to states and what the expectation would be at the state level to fund existing projects versus other work. We hope that funds would flow directly to the projects that had previously received funding. If you had contacted your federal legislators about this issue, please thank House members for their support. Please ask our Senators for their support as the funding proposal is discussed in the Senate. The current funding resolution expires on February 16 and the Senate is debating the continuing funding resolution the week of February 12. As best we can tell, federal add-on funds to ARS programs were not restored. Loss of these funds can still have great impact on ARS programs across the nation and on dollars that were provided to state universities through ARS (potato funding, small fruits. etc.)

4. **ODA-OSU Oilseeds Project –** this project is underway. Five larger-scale (14-20 acres) grower field sites have been planted with canola and smaller flax plots have been established at two locations. Due to fall planting conditions, plants in these fields are struggling at this time and portions of two fields will be lost. These areas may be replanted to spring canola. Mapping and other work has begun. A project web page can be found at http://cropandsoil.oregonstate.edu/bioenergy. This page provides updates on current work and links to an array of other information. In addition to a more detailed assessment of the potential for canola in the Willamette Valley, alternate oilseed crop evaluation, agroclimatic mapping and crop location, economic analyses of various sorts, and information sharing through workshops and other venues are other pieces of this project.

5. **Biomass –** as you are aware, President Bush has called for a significant increase in ethanol production with much of the increase to come from cellulosic materials. OSU has scientists working in the area of biomass utilization. Creating other types of biofuels (electricity from combustion, synthetic gas, etc.) from cellulosic materials may be more realistic in the short-term but OSU will ramp up research in all areas as funding becomes available. Several conferences on biomass utilization are planned for the state and region over the coming months. Details will be available shortly.

6. **CSS and Animal Sciences Centennial -** As you may be aware, the Departments of Animal Sciences and Crop and Soil Science will be celebrating their centennials in a joint celebration in 2007. This is a significant accomplishment for the Departments and for the clientele groups we have supported over the past hundred years and support today. We have two major activities slated for our celebration - a series of four lectures and two days of activities on June 1-2. The lectures will be evening events held the first Tuesdays of each month February to May. Lectures will be held in the large lecture room in Withycombe Hall on the OSU campus from 7-8 pm. The March lecture will feature Dr. John Hodges, Professor Emeritus of Animal Genetics, University of British Columbia, Canada. Dr. Hodges lecture is titled “The Changing Relations of Humans and Animals: Where Is It Going?” These lectures are open to the public.

   The capstone event will be on June 1-2. Tours and demonstrations will be held the afternoon of June 1 and a dinner that evening. Dr. Mike Martin, President of New Mexico State University and former OSU faculty member in Agricultural and Resource Economics, will present a capstone public lecture on Saturday June 2 titled " Land-grant Universities of Tomorrow: Remaining Relevant and Responsive.” We are pleased that President Martin is able to join us in this celebration and to share the wisdom he has gained through work at four different land grant universities across the nation.

   For additional detail about the Centennial and to register for the June 1-2 event, please see the Centennial web page – http://oregonstate.edu/conferences/centennialcelebration.

OSU Horticulture Department Report—Anita Azarenko, Department Head

Ray Williams our Weeds specialist has retired as of December. The long term goal is to replace that position with a Weed Ecology and Management position. Currently Ed Peachy is filling in this role.

Clive Kaiser was hired as the Extension Horticulture Specialist in the Milton-Freewater area. His emphasis is Horticultural crops, but he is also involved in other areas, especially high-value specialty seed crops.

A Specialty Seed Resource Guide is scheduled to be published by the ESC, and should be out soon. This guide was facilitated by Linda Brewer and Alex Stone.

Hiro Nonogaki was promoted and tenured in June 2006. His position is ¾ Horticulture and ¼ Crop and Soil Science. He continues to teach graduate and undergraduate courses in Seed Biology, and is making a name for himself nationally in support of graduate education.

Also, I just received the OSU submission for Federal grants, which may never see funding. Within that proposal there was an add-on for organic agricultural systems, with an emphasis on specialty seeds and organic specialty seed.. If funded it would allow for research in Organic Specialty Seed production.

OSU College of Agriculture Report—Thayne Dutson, Dean

Dan Curry reported that Dean Dutson was out of town in Washington DC, and sends his regards to the meeting members.

OSU Extension Report—Bill Braunworth

Previous Director John Winder went to WSU, and now Bill is back with this meeting. There are two big issues currently in the forefront of Extension: First, The Rural Schools Act has ended , which provided funding for county budgets for a wide range of things supporting extension activities. Some funding came directly, and some indirectly to the counties. This Federal money helped to replace tax money which has been lost from tax revenues lost due to reduced timber harvests on Federal lands. Oregon was one of the largest recipients of these funds from the Northwest states. This is a big problem for county funding, and has a direct ripple effect on extension funding on a county basis. Counties typically provide office, travel expenses and other support, and federal money provides the salaries. Some counties are facing very large cuts, and some much smaller one. On the positive side , at the Legislative session, extension is slated for modest increase of statewide funding. The Governor's recommended budget is not sufficient to build back to the level it was in 2001, but it will be helpful.

Grass and Legume Advisory Committee—Dan Hemshorn

The Grass and Legume Advisory Committee met on December 12th, 2006 and proposed the following actions items to be brought before the Certification Board:

1. Establish certification standards for Ball clover (*Trifolioum nigrescens*).

2. Establish certification standards for Meadow fescue (*Festuca pratensis*).

3. Establish certification standards for Bermudagrass (*Cynodon dactylon* var. dactylon).

4. Establish certification standards for Foundation and Registered classes of seeded Seashore paspalum (*Paspalum vaginatum* Sw.).

5. Amend footnote #1 of the Festulolium standards regarding isolation:

   (Remove the statement) ~~This distance must be maintained from all tetraploid annual and tetraploid perennial ryegrasses, or meadow fescue.~~ (and replace with) "This distance must be maintained from all Annual, Intermediate and Perennial ryegrasses, and Meadow fescue of the same ploidy level. Isolation between diploid and tetraploid Festuloliums shall be no less than 15 feet."

6. Amend the restriction in the Handbook allowing the use of plant growth regulators for Kentucky bluegrass seed stock production with the permission of the variety owner and approval from OSCS:

   (Add the following statement to paragraph E.1.a) "Exceptions may be granted by OSCS on an annual basis for production of Kentucky bluegrass with permission of the variety owner."

   Additional stipulations include allowance only after the first production year following a review of the field's previous inspections, and leaving an untreated strip within the field for concurrent evaluation. The exemption will be allowed on a field on a year-to-year basis only as requested.

7. Amend the minimum germination requirement for Kentucky bluegrass from 75% to 80%.

8. Publish separate certification standards for each crop kind as amendments arise for existing aggregate standards (e.g., Bluegrass, Fine fescue).

Items 1-4 are all new standards which can be found in the minutes. Isolation standards were drafted out of standards from other states that currently have production. Jake Stockfleth moved we accept all standards items 1-4 as listed above. Carl Haugerud 2nd the motion. The motion passed by unanimous vote.

Item 5—When festulolium standards were first developed they were all tetraploids. However, now we have diploid festuloliums. These changes help deal with isolation issues which may come up with diploids and adjacent crops. Reed Barker moved to accept theses changes as written. Jake Stockfleth 2nd the motion. The motion passed by unanimous vote.

Item 6. This would allow the use of plant growth regulator on Kentucky Bluegrass seedstock when it had met the appropriate pre-approvals. This would allow for increase of seedstocks as may be needed. Exceptions would be granted on a case by case basis, one year at a time, and with appropriate approval. Reed Barker moved to accept the motion as written. Bill Young 2nd the motion. The motion passed by unanimous vote.

Item 7. Amend the minimum germination of KBG from 75% to 80%. An exception would be those varieties stipulated in the standards as having a specific germination already—those would not change. Most committee members felt like 80% was more of an industry standard for bluegrass, and thus recommended the change. This change would be comparable to the standards in Idaho and Washington. Bill Young moved to accept the motion as written. Reed Barker 2nd the motion. The motion passed by unanimous vote.

Item 8. This change would help to split out standards to better suit each species. For example fine fescue is made-up of several species. So it would entail making more specific standards for each species. The first one to be brought forward is to take Kentucky Bluegrass out of Bluegrass. Bill Young moved to accept the motion as written. Trevor Abbot 2nd the motion. The motion passed by unanimous vote.

Cereal Advisory Committee—Carl Haugerud

The Cereals Advisory Committee met in Madras on Thursday, November30, 2006. There are no action items to bring forward from that meeting. There is one informational item: There had been a poundage fee for all seed moving from Oregon to an out of state processor. Oregon ceased to charge this fee about 10 years ago due to difficulties to uniformly assess this charge. However, Washington State had coninuted to charge $0.105 per cwt. for all grain shipments to an out of state processor. At the 2006 meeting Cereals advisory committee was advised by Washington state that they would allow reciprocity with states not charging this fee. Therefore, seed coming into Oregon from Washington will no longer be charged a poundage fee.

Mint Advisory Committee—Randy Knight for Greg Bingaman

The Mint Advisory Committee met 1 month ago at Gleneden beach. 1 item that is a actually a reinstatement into the standards to use fumigant to spot treat for verticillium wilt has been forwarded to the Certification Board as follows:

Proposed change to "Oregon Peppermint and Spearmint Rootstock Certification Standards" to reinstate the provision to spot-treat for verticillium wilt using a fumigant that is registered for mint;

Background:

1. In 2001 the "spot treatment" option was removed from the standards because legal and reliable treatment options appeared to be no longer available. In 2006 it was pointed out that a registered fumigant for mint does provide a protocol for treating small spots of verticillium wilt.

   Proposal: Reinstate into the standards the wording used prior to 2001 addressing the protocol to follow when verticillium wilt is found in a field of mint intended for certification.

   Specific change: Listed below the current and revised versions.

Current version (2006)

XIII. SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR
PROGRAM A: STRICT LAND REQUIREMENTS PROGRAM

A. The standards in this section are in addition to those presented elsewhere in this handbook, with the exception that standards listed in Section XIV do not apply.

B. Land Requirements

1. Farm History:

No Peppermint or Spearmint fields from a farm infested at any time with Verticillium wilt may be eligible for certification. **For disease prevention purposes, a farm is defined as any land area, either contiguous or non-contiguous, on which any of the same vehicles, implements, equipment or livestock travel.**

Revised version
(for 2007 – reinstates from the 2000 Mint Standards the following additional wording after the statement under Farm History in section XIII. B. Land Requirements)

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1. Farm History:

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The following exceptions will apply:

a. If Verticillium wilt is found in a Foundation field in one (1) or fewer plants per 1,000 and no more than five (5) per planting, the stock in that field may remain in the Certification Program provided the following procedures are implemented:

   i. The infected site must be marked by the certification inspector.

   ii. The grower should promptly remove and destroy the infected plant including tops, roots and runners, and all adjacent plants within (7) feet of the infected plant.

   iii. The cleared area around the infected plant shall be fumigated promptly according to the written guidelines furnished by the inspector and approved by the pathologist responsible for mint.

   iv. The fumigated area must be replanted the following spring with rootstock from that planting so that plants will be available for inspection the following summer.

b. This Foundation stock cannot be sold as certified stock in the year Verticillium wilt is found and cannot be increased but may be eligible for certification the following year as Registered stock.

c. Fields of other classes of mint on the farm may be eligible for certification in the year Verticillium wilt is found in the Foundation stock, provided that the guidelines under Section XIII B.1.a. are followed.

There was discussion about part B, 1, a in the revised standards regarding what “less than one meant”. Conclusion was that it meant a maximum of 1verticillum per 1,000 plants 5 per planting. Dan Hemshorn moved to change the standards as presented. Jake Stockfleth 2nd the motion to put the revised revision back into the handbook. The motion passed by unanimous vote.

Tree Seed Advisory Committee— Barry Schrumpf

Information

(1) Memorandum of Agreement between Oregon State University and the Washington State Crop Improvement Association (WSCIA) – This MOU would consolidate all administration of the Washington – Oregon Forest Tree Seed Certification program with the WSCIA. The MOU has been prepared and passed review in Oregon, and submitted to WSCIA for consideration. That consideration is postponed as the WSCIA proceeds to hire a new manager and perhaps undertake to move their headquarters office.

New business –
(1) Barry Schrumpf presented the recent 15 year history of cone collecting and verification in Oregon -

Year	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
Cones (bu)	**0**	**17**	**224**	**0**	**441**	**0**	**1005**	**798**

Year	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991
Cones (bu)	**7920**	**2055**	**22,468**	**9,001**	**9,892**	**14,282**	**33,319**

- noting that the per-bushel rate stipulated in the Standards was not adequate for meeting the costs of providing the certification service. Mr. Schrumpf suggested a change to the standards permitting a basic fee plus the per bushel rate. Motion was moved and seconded (Gerdes/Smith) and passed. This motion established a new fee (the "basic fee") for inclusion in the Fee Schedule, but did not set rates.

(2) The NW Tree Improvement Cooperative has expressed interest in having genetic gain certified. There is concern within the NWFTSCA regarding how this could be done. The NWFTSCA will await a proposal from the NWTIC with specifics to consider.

Recommendation to the Board

Motion to amend the Fee Schedule (see page 5 of the current standards) – add words shown here in bold type:

(1) (b) Source Identified Classes – The fee includes field inspection at **a Basic fee plus** the per bushel rate shown in the current fee schedule and audit of processing at the hourly rate also shown in the current fee schedule.

Barry moved to accept the above motion as written. Reed Barker 2nd the motion. Motion passed by unanimous vote.

Potato Advisory Committee— Rob Lane/Jeff McMorran.

The Potato Advisory Committee met in Corvallis on January 24, 2007. I will go through each item below, and then we can have discussion as needed on each item:

1. Downgrading Nuclear 40 plant sections

Require that any Nuclear classed lot, where greater than 7% of the tested blocks must be removed due to virus, be limited to "One Use Only" subclass.

The following sentence would be added to Part XIII. LATENT VIRUS TESTING Part A. of the Potato Standards after sentence 7:

….exceed the tolerance will be downgraded. **Any lot for which the % of removed blocks exceeds 7% will be sub-classed "Own Use Only" and not available for sale as certified seed**. *Testing for PVY…..*

2. Sample size requirements for Nuclear lots (Clarification)

The following clarification will be added to the end of the "Small lots" sentence" (Part XIV – C, page 16):

2. Small seed lots: 4 tubers per hundred weight, with a minimum of 50 tubers, **need not exceed 220 tubers**.

3. Linkage of owner permission with certification of proprietary varieties

Add the following bullet item to Part VI. VARIETIES CERTIFIED (Page 11) of the Potato Standards, to be accomplished via a grower signoff on the application attesting to the fact that they have the owner's permission to produce the specific proprietary variety:

C. **Approval of "Proprietary" Varieties**: All material with proprietary status must have the permission from owner or agent prior to release of inspection reports or issuing final certification.

4. Deadline cutoff for accepting late lots & Harvest requirements:

(1) Insert the following sentence in the Potato Standards after paragraph 2 of Part IX. SEED STOCK ELIGIBLE FOR CERTIFICATION -

"***Application acceptance cutoff****: Applications for recertification of potato lots for classes G1- G5 will not be accepted after* ***June 30th***"; and

(2) Add the following bulleted item to Part XI. FIELD MANAGEMENT –

*"**H. Fall Harvest**: Field planted lots not harvested in the fall are no longer eligible for certification.";*

5. Standards Parts XVII – XV11 were revised of for Clarity (see attachment).

*The sentence "*Certificates of Final Certification can only be used on Generation 2, 3, 4, and 5 classes.*" was removed from (revised) Part XVI. TAGGING, SEALING, AND SHIPPING - C. Tags and Certificate of Final Certification, and Item 4 "*Virus %: Percent occurrence of PVX if applicable (Final Certificate only)*" was left.*

Phil Hamm moved to accept all changes as written. There was a 2nd by Rob Lane. The motion passed by unanimous vote. Jeff noted there will be some increase in Potato Fees in 2007.

Seed Conditioners Advisory Committee— Jake Stockfleth

There were no motions or reports from the committee during the 2006 meeting.

Foundation Seed Program Reports

Cereals—Russ Karow
The Tristate Foundation Cereal Seed Program has been in operation for 16 yrs now, in combination with the University of Idaho and Washington State University. Most of the work has been done by WSU with Greg Vollmer previously in charge, and recently with Gerry Robinson. Gerry now will be the new director of Washington Crop Improvement, and there is not a new director of the Foundation Seed Program at this time. However, Gerry is maintaining his involvement at this time. The program has been very successful with no major problems. OSU is a major customer of the program with the release of Clearfield 0RCF101, ORCF 102, Tubbs and other varieties. We will re-evaluate the situation now that Gerry is moving to the Director's position, but it has been a great tri-state cooperative effort over the years.

Potatoes—Isabel Vales
There was an economic re-evaluation of the program this past year. Previously minitubers for the breeding program were free to Oregon growers. However, the university does not financially support the program so we will be charging $25/ lb for seed potatoes for Oregon and non Oregon growers. And, we have decided to stop the production of transplants as it is too time-consuming. We will have a new web page for the foundation potato program soon. Other information relating to the program is in the following report:

Progress Report – Year 2006

TITLE**:** **Oregon Foundation Potato Seed Program**

PROJECT LEADERS:

M. Isabel Vales and Solomon Yilma, Department of Crop and Soil Science, Corvallis, OR

COOPERATORS:

K. Marling, H. Li, T. Burr, S. Rondon (Department of Crop and Soil Science, Corvallis, OR); B. Charlton (Klamath Experiment Station, Klamath Falls, OR); P. Hamm, L. Jensen, S. James and K. Locke, Extension Agents in Hermiston, Ontario, Madras and Klamath Falls, OR, respectively.

ABSTRACT:

The Foundation Potato Seed Program (FPSP) generates disease-free stocks of commercial varieties, advanced selections near release, and parental breeding materials. Disease-free germplasm is maintained in aseptic tissue culture conditions in

our clone bank for further multiplication. The FPSP supports the Oregon breeding program by providing virus-free stocks of advanced experimental lines and breeding clones for research purposes. The FPSP also supports potato seed growers by producing certified high quality pre-nuclear stocks of released varieties and advanced lines near release for limited-generation increase. More than 1,700 lbs of pre-nuclear minitubers were produced for 2007 plantings and 6,000 pre-nuclear transplants delivered for 2006 planting. Ninety percent of the pre-nuclear stocks are produced for Oregon growers. In addition to service, we also do research. We are exploring methods and innovations that can contribute towards improving the quality of materials generated by the FPSP. We are currently evaluating the use of meadowfoam meal as a growth enhancer in laboratory, greenhouse and under field condition.

OBJECTIVES:

1. To maintain disease-free stocks of commercial varieties and advanced selections in tissue culture.
2. To assist the breeding program by providing virus-free stocks for research purposes.
3. To provide certified pre-nuclear mini-tubers of advanced selections and commercial varieties to seed potato growers.
4. To perform applied research associated with potato propagation methods.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

- Cleaned advanced clones from Oregon or Tri-state program
- Maintained virus-free commercial and advanced clones for further increase.
- Produced more than 1,700 pounds of pre-nuclear minitubers for Spring 2007 planting and 6,000 transplants pre-nuclear for 2006 plantings.
- Conducted experiments in the laboratory and greenhouse to improve production by using meadowfoam meal as a growth enhancer.
- Maintained and improved the Oregon FPSP web site.
  http://cropandsoil.oregonstate.edu/fpsp/

IMPACTS:

All Oregon seed potatoes originate from a mandated limited-generation certification model. The FPSP is the only Oregon source for entry material and certified pre-nuclear minitubers. The FPSP also provides an ideal vehicle for providing Oregon growers pre-nuclear planting stocks of advanced selections and newly released varieties from the Oregon and other breeding programs. The FPSP plays critical role in cleaning advanced selection near releasing to produce enough certified seeds before any variety release processes.

RELATION TO OTHER RESEARCH:

The FPSP is critical to all aspects of potato variety development in Oregon.

Clonal materials that can be ordered through the Oregon Foundation Potato Seed Program. Note: in 2007 we will only provide pre-nuclear minitubers, we are discontinuing the production of transplants.

A93157-6LS (Premier Russet) [a]	French Fingerling	RN Sel # 3 [c]
All Blue	Gem Russet [a]	RN TXNS223 [c]
Alturas [a]	Gem Star Russet [a]	RN TXNS278 [c]
Amisk	German Butterball	Rosegold
Atlantic	Ivory Crisp [a]	Ruby Crescent
Austrian Crescent	Klamath Russet [a]	Russet Burbank
Avalanche [a]	La Ratte	Russet Norkotah
Blazer Russet [a]	Mazama [a]	Russian Banana
Blossom	Modoc [a]	Shepody
Blue Tomcat	Molli [c]	Umatilla Russet [b]
Butter Finger	Ozette	Wallowa Russet [a]
Cal-Red	PA99P20-2 Red flesh	Willamette [a]
Charlotte	Purple Peruvian	Winema [a]
COO86107-1	Ranger Russet	Yagana
Defender [a]	Red Thumb	Yukon Gold

[a] Requires a license from PVMI; Premier Russet only available in US
[b] Requires a license from OSU – contact Sarah Mabee at 541-737-8100
[c] Requires a license from another state or company – contact them directly

For PVMI licensed varieties, contact PVMI Director Jeanne Debons at 541-318-1485 or jeannedebons@msn.com. Information about PVMI can be found at http://www.pvmi.org/

Grass and Legumes— Dan Curry

The Foundation Seed program is developing a contract that will outsource the production, conditioning, warehousing and sales of OSU Foundation Seed. The potential risk of inventory loss and potential revenue would be shifted to the private sector. The Seed Services Director will continue the maintenance and security of each of the lines. If the contract is developed in a timely manner, Fawn Tall fescue will be produced in 2007 under this contract, providing a suitable private company can be located.

Inventory sales for the last five years, plus sales for the year-to-date 06-07 year is listed below. The current amount of seed in inventory at OSU Hyslop Farms is also listed

Oregon Foundation Seed Program -Grass and Legume

	Seed Stock Sold to Growers (lbs.)						Inventory
	01-02	02-03	03-04	04-05	05-06	06-07 (YTD)	Feb. 1, 07
Fawn Tall fescue	7350	1350	5200	350	3400	6400	4050
Cascade Chewings	0	0	0	350	0	0	1600

fescue							
Potomac Orchardgrass	150	1900	1325	75	1300	200	4105
Gulf Annual ryegrass	0	0	0	0	200	0	200
Kenland Red clover	0	0	0	0	75	0	200

Other Reports

USDA-National Clonal Germplasm Repository—Jack Peters

Current total Repository budget is 1.4 million, but we are expecting at least a 6% decrease in this number for next year. This would mean future cutbacks would be required. We have 16 federal workers, and 6 FTE positions with temporary and student employees. There are about 11,000 germplasm accessions. About 80% of the accessions are clones that have been virus tested. 10% of our collection is backup In tissue culture and cryogenics. About 1/4 of the accessions are stored as seed and are managed by me. In may our curator Dr. Kim Hummer took a trip to Florida to collect germplasm of blueberries, and collected about 70 accessions in a 2 week trip. And ,there were about 300 accessions collected in Europe by Joseph Postman and other USDA scientists. Future collection trips could be limited due to budget constraints. We had a Pear open house last year, it was well attended and received some TV media coverage out of Eugene. The Tissue Culture Lab and the new Molecular Genetics Lab continue to grow and get outside funding for research activities. We are at record levels in seed and plant materials distribution to the scientific community, in particular plant breeders. At the Seed Lab work continues on rubus (blackberries and raspberries) regarding germination and dormancy breaking experiments. We continually send back-up seed samples to the National Center for Genetic Resource Preservation (NCGRP) in Fort Collins, CO. This national facility collects seed, tissue culture as well as livestock semen. The NCGRP serves as a backup for 80% of our local collection. We are currently doing a lot of research on cryopreservation and seed storage. We did have some damage from a wind storm earlier this year, but no loss of genetic material due to back-up generators which are on-site.

USDA-ARS National Forage Seed Production and Research Center--Dr. Reed Barker

As a follow-up to the wind damage that Jack noted. There are 3 ARS units in the Corvallis area, and each unit has a back-up generator to deal with power outages. Today we are Interviewing a replacement for Jeff Steiner's Position. He was an agronomist with the ARS. The position replacement will be an agricultural engineer working on a fermentation process for an on-farm gasification process to produce bio-ethanol. Part of his time will be spent here in Corvallis, and part in Spokane with the DOE. We have been working the last several years on a DNA marker for a gene or genes that controls pereniality or annuality in ryegrass— no single marker to date has been found. We are ooking at genes that are part of the flowering process. We have found 3 or 4 markers good for annual or perennial types, and we are working on a

protocol that could be used in the seed lab. We are now moving from a research program to an implementation program,—to make this useable to the industry. There are commercial DNA labs across the country, but none in Oregon that can do this kind of work.

Oregon Department of Agriculture-Jim Cramer
No report

Oregon Seed Trade Association—Trevor Abbot
There were 87milion pounds of Tall Fescue produced 10 yrs. Ago, this past year there were 77million pounds sold in the 1st quarter of the sales year. We expect 220 million pounds of tall fescue produced in Oregon this year, and the price is as good as it has ever been. Some issues with regard to field burning are resurfacing. Issues in the seed trade: Import permits from Australia with hairy chess and manna grass creating problems.

Oregon Seed Services— Dan Curry
Seed Certification— There is a summary of new plantings in your notebook, which is an Indication new plantings for the year, and what may come into the certification program this year. Ron: There were 25,000 acres of new plantings in 2006. Crops already in production, plus new plantings—helps determine the real trends. There will be an activity update in May indicating what has been signed up for crop inspections. Oregon Seed Certification is the 2nd largest certifying agency in the U.S. by acres. We continue to encourage clients to use the on-line services. The percentage of clients using on-line services continues to increase. We are implementing new printers which will print clearer tags.

Seed Laboratory—There is a summary from Adriel in your notebook on the Seed Laboratory, and one under Seed Services for both the Seed Lab and Seed Certification. There are grass seed workshops for conditioners in English and Spanish over this month—most spots for these classes are filled. In March there will be an ISO quality workshop over 3 days. The Seed Lab has a quality management system in place of checks and balances that is customer focused on continual improvement. Adriel; A Blowing procedures proposal for Tall Fescue to many industry groups and the Seed. Conditioners Workshop group. Good acceptance to date. If implement rule, may encourage cleaners not to clean out multiples. Multiples may let in large contaminants—main objection.

Old/Other Business
Dan Curry— I'd like to thank the Seed Certification staff, and especially Julie Hendrix for making preparations for this meeting, and producing the notebook.
Dan Hemshorn-- On behalf of the Seed Industry, I'd like to offer thanks and appreciation for all of the efforts of Ron Cook to help and work with the Seed Industry over the years.

Adjournment—
Reed Barker moved to adjourn the meeting, with a 2nd from Phil Hamm. The motion passed unanimously and the meeting was adjourned.